ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding sixteen lines will be inverted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion. Those of greater length will be charged proporthouse of greater fengues will be chargen proper-tionally. Court-Orders and Judicial advertisements will be chargen 25 per cent. higher than the above rates. A reasonable deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year.

Book and Job Printing done with neatness an

spatch, and on accommodating terms.

THE BALTIC ARRIVED!! Four Days Later From Europe,

Evacuation of the Principalities by Russia!! The American mail steamer Baltic arrived at her wharf in New York, Saturday morning about one o'clock, having sailed from Liverpool on Wednesday, the 28th ult., and has consequently made her passage in a little over nine days and The Baltic's news is brief but extremely im-

Parliament that the siege of Silistria has been

The advanced guard of the French and English army have reached Prevedi.
Omer Pacha is advancing his whole force to

the Danube. . . From the Bultie, the Black Sea and Asia, here is no news.

The Greek insurrection had been entirely

Austrio-Prussian note.

Brazil has notified France and England of her Bonham from treaty with Japan. LATEST,

The Austrians will march into the Principali-ties as the Russians leave them.

Letters from the Danulse mention that the Russians are leaving their sick behind in the

The Turkish authorities have given strict orders for their protection and care.

It is estimated that the Russians since entering the Principalities have lost 60,000 men by

and Luders, severely wounded, are at Bucharest.

The Intest London papers state that the entry of the Austrians into the Principalities has be decided on, and Count Cornini, with the first division, to be followed closely by the second, is ready to descend the Danube to Guirgoro, whence he will march to Bucharest.

The Australia May the Thindpatities has been decided on, and Count Cornini, with the first decided on the

M. De Bruck is to communicate with the Porte as to the steps necessary to be taken with a view to the occupation of the Principalities of To avoid danger of collision, the Russians will

return before the advance of the Austrian The overland mail from China and India has Monn or run Barrie.-New York, July 8 .-The intelligence from Russia is indefinite. There are rumors that Nicholas is more disposed tos about to raise an army of one million troops for the purpose of marching effectively against the allies. It is evident, however, that he has been disappointed in the course of Austria and Prance and England were quiet. Sweden

and Deamark were decidedly opposed to Russia. The weather throughout England and France was favorable and the crops promised abundant

Manuers. - Liverpool, June 28. - Brown & Shipley reported Breadstuffs dull. Flour has declined 6d. and Corn 6d. The quotations of Wheat are red 10s. 10d.; white 11s, 0d. Cotton is tirm, with an upward tendency

American stocks were in good request with an

ARRIVAL OF THE GEORGE LAW. Two Weeks Later From California.

New York, July 11 .- The steamer George

Captain Adams brings the Japan Treaty, which was formally signed on the 31st of March By the terms of this treaty, the two principal parts of Japan are opened to commerce and to

A number of Russian frigates were at Honolu-lu, Safebrick Islands, Accounts from Australia state that there was much anxiety at Sidney, for fear that the place would be captured by Rassian frigates. The town was entirely without defence. The California miners were thriving.

Markets dell and unchanged.

There had been serious disturbances at San

Francisco, growing out of squatter rights. The Lecofoco papers are calling upon the people of North Carolina to "sustain President Pierce" by electing Bragg and a Locofoco Legisa local election like ours which is now at hand, than the support of President Pierce, or any other Assembly for North Carolina, that we are called on to elect, and not a President or a Congress of the United States. Which of the two, Dockery or Bragg, entertains the right views as to the im-provement of North Carolina, and which has shown his faith by his works? No man can point to a vote of Bragg, or can quote a sentence he ever wrote or spoke, before his nomination, in Even the quibbling pretences into which a pow-erful public opinion has farced him during the present causes, are clogged with so many diffi-cation, that it a credent his heart is not in the work. But Gen. Beckery is upon the record on this us on other questions. His advocacy of works of improvement is well anown. If, there-fore, we desire that our State should keep pace with the rest of the world,—if, indeed, we do not esire that she be unserly lost sight of in the race

win the rest of the world,—If, indeed, we do not desire that she is misely lost eight of in the race for prosperity and greatness,—let me elect as Governor and Legislators, those who are known to be friendly to a liberal system of public works. Let me elect time thechory and a Whig legislature, and we may not only hope for a "judicious" extension of aid to rail vants; but also that the character and interests of the State in the United States Sensite will remain in the hands which have as nobly advanced and sustained them.

But why should North Carolina scattling there were the own New Hampshire, are abandoning him? Every election that occurs goes against him, and it is pretty cognain that these to come off next month will follow with When the New Hampshire Logislature refuses to aloce his friends to the U.S. Sensite, and arms his New Hampshire argain out of his office of Public Printer, it is rather too late to call upon North Carolina to partials him by ulacting Henry Governor—to do for him what his own neighbors, and friends, and kin, refuse to doc—Fig. Obs.

RIOTAT LAWRENCE MASS. The MILITA.

RY CALLED OUT.

haw around Mam, July 11. A riot occurred to day at Lawrence, Mass, between the frish and American population. It was counted by the Irish relating the American flag surmounted by neroes. Plathostand genes were fired, and erroral Irish houses sacked. The military wass called out, and through their efforts the riot was qualled.

Delivered to the appropriation of \$60,000 to refused to the appropriation of \$60,000 to refused to the efficient of whitingsom the ambunt in some content of the properties of \$60,000 to refused to the efficient of whitingsom the ambunt is sentimented by them for the improvement of the river.

Delivered to the appropriation of \$60,000 to refused to the efficient of whitingsom the ambunt is refused to the efficient of the refused to the efficient of whitingsom the ambunt is refused to the efficient of the improvement of the river.

Delivered to the appropriation of \$60,000 to refused to the efficient of the improvement of the river.

North Carolina Star.

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 19, 1854.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 13, 1854. FOR GOVERNOR,

VOLUME XLV.

Hon. Alfred Dockery, OF RICHMOND COUNTY.

Maj. WILLE D. Jones, a candidate for the office of the Sheriffalty of Wake county, at the ensuing August election.

The locofoco party, particularly in this State, have several methods of arguing the question of the public lands, framed to suit particular localities and adapted to the particular phases of the It is reported that the Czar, in reply to Austria, eat time upon the same platform, though there are Apollo a rather severe blow, it is their own half back it endorsed two other changes in the lookent as they have provoked the issue by public Constitution, it has not courage enough to was entitled to receive her portion of these lands or their proceeds and also had the temerity to so express themselves. But when you tell them now that the public lands have brought in but very little if any nett revenue to the Government, they set themselves to figuring with the report of the Secretary of the Interior before them to show that the Government has made a good specula The minor German States have accepted the tion out of these lands. When you call to their attention the large donations of awamp and oth-The British government has sent Sir John that these lands were of he value whatever, that ville Observer:

Bonham from China to negotiate a commercial they were a drug upon the hands of the Government, a nuisance that it was a Godsend to get rid of. It is a small matter, that the States may be able to make millions of dollars out of them by improving them and selling them off, they tell you that in the hands of the Government they were perfectly worthless, and as a prudent proprietor she did well in getting rid of them upon any terms. This they think an unanswerable me and in battle.

any terms. This they think an unanswerable en. Schielers is dead. Gens. Gortschakoff argument, but they do not tell the people that North Carolina, by this process, is deprived of her just share of what is declared to be a "common property." It is used as a "common pro-

Then they argue the impossibility of getting these lands now, as there is a Democratic President and a Democratic Congress, and intimate that even if we elect a Governor and Legislature arrived. The Russians quadron is supposed to in North Carolina it would not have any effect in have taken refuge on the coast of Kamselatka. obtaining for us our share of the lands. Do they not know that North Carolina has her share of influence in the councils of the nation? And wards peace, whilst other statements have it that he has become more determined than ever, and and so farms the care have the best and the base the care have the care hav and so far as she can, have these lands managed upon correct principles? It is a poor argument, one that shows the weakness of a cause, to urge that a measure ought not to be sustained in a State because there is a majority opposed to it in Congress; it is in effect making State policy subservient to influences at the seat of our national overnment, a state of things our opponents are ready to inveigh against bitterly and volumently when the Whigs have the power. No, the question should be, is it right that North Carolina should claim her share of these buds? This she an equal interest with the other States, in the publiupward tendency.

Consols closed firm at 944. No change in the for her rights, if she were the only State in the Union that had the manliness to contend for jus-

that they have no lot or part in this rich inheri-

North Carolina has an interest in the public domain, she has equal rights with all the other States in it, and it is only contending against her to say that it is folly to elect a Governor and Legislature friendly to the beneficient measure of distribution. Had she received her share equally with the old States, had impartial justice deen meted. out to her in the disposition of the public demain, she would have been much better able to carry on her system of internal improvements than she has been, and she could have made her knew that the Fagg letter was not the real cause far as I know or believe, that there was any offer widely the blessings to be derived from them.

The locofocos exist in their opposition to distribution, it is a theme peculiarly pleasing to their candidate for Governor, who with a sigularly bad taste exults over the fact that we cannot they have always been, contend for this measure. lature. Now in our opinion the interests of North as an act of justice, as only giving to North Carolina are for more worthy to be considered in Carolina what has been given to other States, as an act of justice, as only giving to North her equal share in the benefits to be derived from the public lands. When this question is or more important matter of national concern. It from the public lands. When this question is a General set before the people in its true colors, they can not and will not hesitate to rebuke those who practically deny to North Carolina her equality the fertile imagination of the editor suggest to that Gen, Dockery was a member of the Baptist in right as one of the States of the confederacy.

> WAKE COUNTY .- The canvass for the Legislature commenced in this county on Monday last

Mosers, Jacob Mordecal, William P. Collins,

candidates for the Commons, The reform ticket is as follows:

Senate-John M. Flemming.

Commons-S. Hines Whitaker and E. Hall Burwell Rollins, the other numiner baving de-

The locofoco candidates are:

Senate-Gaston II, Wilder. Commons-N. G. Rand, Alacy Hunter and W.

CRAYEN COUNTY.-The Whig candidates for

the Legislature in this county are as follows: Senate John Blackwell. Countries Samuel W. Chadwick and George

The candidates of the locos are: Senate-N. H. Street. Commons-C. B. Wood and R. A. Russell,

Care Paus Revan On the 10th met, the Senate bill making an appropriation for the removal of obstructions in the Cape Fear River, was passed in the House, by ayes 110, nays 28, after option to master's report. Also, in Thomas, in equity, v. Palmer, from Careell. Also, in Sint-terwhite v. Barker, from Granville, affirming the feed to the efficient of Wilmington the ambunt form Also, in Kirkman'v. Coz, from Guilfold affirming the judgment.

MR. MOREHEAD'S LETTER.

In another column we publish a letter from Hon, James T. Morehead to Todd R. Caldwell, Esq., of Morganton, which not only explodes the onderful affair gotten up by Gen. Educy and so crowed over by the Standard and other locofoco urnals, but shows most conclusively and by the ost ample official testimony, that Gen. E. was Bragg is, and the only proof that it brings for spealled from his mission for a just cause; and further, it puts to rest the charge that any attempt was made to bribe the immsculate General, So far from that being the case it is shown that he it was who sought from Mesers Morehead, Dockery, and others, money, to go to the Western sortion of the State to electioneer upon. If the Micial statement from the department of the In- Constitution or not; it preserves a studied silenterior, embodying letters from leading Democrats on all such questions, because it does not wish for in the West, implientes him in practices that question. They all pretend to stand at the pres- were not at all commendable, and gives his mag- Convention. Although some three years and a ence the elections in this State. We do not envy them the position they are made to occupy, nor

that they would have much preferred had never seen the light of day. As corroborative of the fact that Gen. Edney's letter to President Fillmore, did not have the effeet that its author claims for it, we append a letter from the Hon. Edward Everett to the Hon. er lands made to particular States, they tell you Geo. E. Badger, which we find in the last Fayette-

do we cavy their new friends the comfort they

may derive from this exposure of transactions

Boston, 27th, June, 1854.

Dear Sir: I have your favor of the 25th en purporting to have been addressed to Mr. Fill nore, when President of the United States) an-ted-5th February 1853, and signed "B. M. Ed-ney." You call my attention to the prefatory remarks, in which it is stated that the letter was considered by him (Mr. Fillmore) and his Cab se entirely satisfactory;" and you inquire of me chether any such letter was considered by Mr. 'illmore and his Cabinet in Council.

The possessings of the Calinet, you are aware are considential; but as the letter has been pullished with the prefixory remarks referred to. I deem it proper to state in reply to your inquiry, that it is in substance a copy of a letter addraws of to President Fillmore on the 5th February, 1853, and that it was read in the Calinet. 853, and that it was read in the Cabinet, was however thought by the Cabinet,—and I be-tieve unanimously,—not to have any bearing up-on the questions relative to Mr. Edney's appointient as Charge d' Affaires at Guatemala, and I am not aware that any opinion was expressed whether its statements were or were not satis-

I remain, dear sir, very fruly you EDWARD EVERETT. Hon, Ggo. E. Banger,

Nothing further need be said to disarm the ovement of Clingman, Edney & Co., of all pow er to harm Gen. Dockery or any body else.

Can the editor of the Standard tell the people what confidence he has so can addise the people North Carolina to place in his new allies Gen. B. M. Edney and that "distinguished statesman," Thomas L. Clingman, after the expose made by the report from the Department of the Interior ontained in the letter of the Hon. James T. Morehead? Will the editor of the Standard and the candidates of the party now before the people, say that, if elected, they will under any cumstances vote for such a man as Thomas L. Clingman for United States Scuator from North Carolins ?

Pray, who is this Mr. Clingman that has, all at once, become such a great man with the locofoco party? He is the man who, according to his for a foreign appointment. That "distinguished feel friends, during a political campaign. statesman," Thomas L. Clingman, knew as well We felt great anxiety in the result of the eleces Gen. Dockery, why Edney was recalled. He tions, Gen. Edney included. But it is untrue, so Interior. Mr. Clingman is entitled to all the serious charges have been proved.

Will not the editor of the Standard bestir himdium of their nets?

Oh! but probably Edney and Clingman will feel themselves fully compensated, if the locos by chance happen to obtain a majority in the Legislature, should the "distinguished statesand W. H. Harrison, Whige, declared themselves man" receive the reward of his treachery and be sent to the Senate. Will the Standard contribute to that result? Is it in favor of putting Clingman in the Senate and has it not committed party who are now looking to a seat in the Legislature pledge themselves to such a result?-Will they play the game openly, that they have commenced in secret? We shall see.

SUPERME COURT.

The following opinions have been delivered since our last report:

By Nam, C. J.- In Coble v Clapp, in equ ord, dismissing to bill with costs. Alfrom Guillord, dismissing to bill with costs. Alwe, in Bogy. In equity, v Shate, from Craven, it
directing the injunction to be dissolved. Also,
in Thompson and French, in equity, v. Williams,
from Robeson, duclaring that there is no error
in the decree dissolving that injunction. Also,
in State v. Baker, from Comberland, declaring

By Paincon, J .- In Boyett v. Hurst, on ex-

By Barrie, J .- In Rowland in equity v. Par Danware.—We learn there man named Simons, emirating home from the tear althought Spikes's the order of reversal, appealed from Alm, in less Monday, on attempting to cross over a Alm, in Anderson v. Aerington, in equity from Nach, directing on account. Also, in Gibbs v. Breeks a log, fell in and was developed.

pose of indulging in a species of special pleading not even worthy of that immaculate print .-It endeavors to make it appear that Gen. Dockery is not a real friend of this measure and that Mr.

ward is its own assertion. If that were proof, then the people could be made to believe the most absurd and ridiculous stories, such as can be found nowhere clse save in the columns of the But the Standard does not tell its readers whether it is in favor of any other amendments to the

Lord John Raviell has efficially informed the their leaders who believed that North Carolina lishing a statement, manifestly informed the their leaders who believed that North Carolina lishing a statement, manifestly informed the tax entitled to receive her receive at the leaders who believed that North Carolina lishing a statement, manifestly informed the direct assent to two other changes, but now it is only free suffrage. What is the matter? Has this question lost its charm? Is there no more hope of party gain from it? Or does the Standard desire to keep other questions in reserve, unettled, so that its candidate may have some ex-

tra capital to go upon. The course of the Standard and other locofoce urnals, illustrates the propriety and the wisdom of the position taken by the Whig party on the question of constitutional reform. The Whige, lesirous of keeping the amendment of the Constitution out of the political arena, and wishing to settle quickly, and effectually all reforms contemplated in that instrument, advocate a Convention from the people, called expressly for this purpose and no other, which Convention should revise the Constitution in those particulars demanded by the voice of the people, which could be accomplished in a short time. They desire to keep no questions in reserve for party purposes, but wish to see all disposed of and the Legislature left free to attend to the business that legitimate

LETTER FROM HON, JAS. T. MOREHEAD

GREENSBORO', N. C., July 8th, 1854. DEAR SIR: On my return from the Supremourt, I received yours of the 29th June, enclosng a copy of a letter, purporting to have been written by Gen. B. M. Edney, to President Fillmore on the 3rd day of February, 1853.

I should conceive it so coely necessary to have noticed this, after the republication of his card to the Register, of which the following is a copy: "A CARD.

"WASHINGTON August 9th, 1852. "To the Editor of the Register :- Sir: I san informer nat it is stated in the "Standard," or in an Extra issue om the "Standard" office, that an offer has been made

me in this city, by a subordinate in the Navy Department, and by certain Whig members of Congress, from the State of North Carolina, of one thousand dollars, by go house and size the same feat Such and the Scott licket I ask the favor of you to say that the above statement Very respectfully, B, M, EDNEY."

I thought Gen. Edney would be good eno gh

authority against himself. After the nomination of Scott and Graham at Baltimore, I found no one more zealous for their election than Gen. Edney, who had been in the Convention. He was an ardent Whig, and professed to have great influence in the mountage unties. He talked with me often and mucl about what he could do, were he at home.

The replies made by myself and Gen. Dockery to his assumed powers in aid of, and his reper because, like any honost man, when he found success of the Whig ticket, were that we would out the truth of the charges against Gen. Edney. be pleased to see him at home, doing what he he asked the President for permission to with- thought he could do. In short, such conversadraw his recommendation of the aforesaid Edney, tions passed as usually take place between pelit-

of objection to Edney, and that it arose from the to bribe Gen. Edney, or that any thing was said charges against him in the department of the or done inconsistent with the strictest propriety As to any conversations alleged to have taken indignation he can muster because of the fact place between Gen. Edney and Messrs Stanly that his man and particular friend Edney was and Warren about a draft or check, I know noth recalled. If he sees anything that is very decent ing-nor do I recollect to have heard of any such get our rights in these lands. The Whigs, as and proper in being offended at it, then he prob- conversations. This, however, I do recollect ably can explain to the country the propriety of that I heard Gen. Edney propose to Gen. Dockery, elinging to one against whom such grave and that, if he, Edney, could get four hundred dollier he would go home and embark in the campaign to which Gen. Dockery replied, "your tavern elf and some to the assistance of his new allies? bills would not be saything like that amount." Can be not get Balis or the "distinguished states. Gen. Edgey then joessely said "he wanted some man" to publish some more letters? Cannot money to treat the damaed Baptists with"-knowing them some plan by which they can avoid the Church, and considering the remark as jocosely made, I throw in some playful remark which turned the conversation, and, after this, I have no recollection of bearing anything about Gen Educy's going home, or treating the Baptists. It is true I wrote and signed a letter to the

Prosident, recommending Gen. Edney to his favorable consideration. This I would have done from personal and other considerations, had there been no election pending. And after he its party to that bargain? Will those of the had accepted the appointment, no one could have been more mortified than myself to find charges of a serious character, preferred against him. The Fagg letter had no weight with me, in writing my second letter to Mr. Fillmore. When I returned to Washington in December, A. D., 1852, finding a clamour against him I inquired particularly into the nature and foundation of the charges -found that the Secretary of the Interior, had caused an enquiry to be made in North Carolina, in relation to some alloged frauds on the Pension office—that K. Harper, Esq.,

the agent appointed for this perpose, had submitted his official report, and the evidence and circumstances on which he founded the same. In this report after setting forth the evidences against certain individuals in the Wastern part of the State, taking which to be true, made out a case of guilt, concluded his report as follows-to

wit:

"On calling upon Mr. Husted, District Attorney of the United States at Raleigh, to have prosecutions a safered against Woodlin, Johnson and Westfall, I Jearned from him that he had been in correspondence with the commissioner of Prasitions it, regard to other cases in which Woodlin was obarged with frond. In the course of our conversation a letter was shown to me by Mr. Husted, mostrood by him from B. M. Edzey, of metrooriumary a sharacter, asking him to step farther proceedings against Woodlin, that I days

Fane Surrange.—The Standard has at last the proper to bring it to your notice. It is due to mustered up courage enough to recur to the subject of free suffrage again, but only for the purpose of indulging in a species of special plead-

Washington, August 5th, 1852.

"My Dear Sir: Upon conversing with Mr. Clingman, we have thought it advisable that I should write you to the effect that you will not take any steps in relation to the charges against John B. Woodfin, of Yancey, at least for the present. The Commissioner of Pensions has, at Mr. Clingman's suggestions, placed the whole of his cases in my hands for inspection, and if any thing criminal should be discovered on the part of Woodfin, in connexion with said cases, meriting prosecution, you will be timely notified.
Tillman Blaylock, the only accuser of Woodlin, is not at all a reliable man. He, you know, we dishonorally discharged from his Captainey in Mexico and sent home. The whole community of worthy gentlemen have certified to Woodfin's good and irreproachable character to Mr. Clingman, and he has recently filed said certificates.

The letter of Mr. Niles of the Pension Department

"ment, was wholly tratultone, and not methor in by the Commissioning."

I will write you again upon this subject should it become necessary, by Mr. Clingua will, who understands all the facts. He, as well as myself, is quite well acquainted with all the parties, and, as at present advised, thinks there in no very good ground for the suspicious set forth in Blaylock's letters. "I have the pleasure of being, very respectfully, your obedient and humble servant."

"B. M. EDNEY." (Signed.) " Post Script. It is right that I should state Mr. Woodlin has written Mr. Clingman and myself a letter which has just come to hand, disclaiming all further connexion with said bu

siness until a full examination is had into hi conduct, and seeks to have it made thoroughly by the Government, which I am doing every day, and shall continue, in connexion with Mr. Clingman, until completed.

Respectfully

The original letter has been surrendered to m Mr. Husted, and is herewith submitted. by Mr. Husted, and is herewith submitted.
On inquiry at the Pension Office, I learn that
this extraordinary interference with the criminal justice of the country, on the part of Gen. B. M.,
Edney, as I had readily supposed, was wholly
unauthorised. "The letter of Mr. Niles of the
Penison Pepartment," which is pronounced by
Gen. Edney to have been "gratuitous and not
authorized by the Commissioner," was in fact a letter-from the Commissioner," was in fact a leter from the Commissioner him Mr. Niles, as the accompanying communications from that office maked A. will show,

The disclosure here made, however, I am pained o say, is but the prelude to another of yet desper and more damning import. Subjoined is a letter addressed to me by H. W. Husted, U. S. Dist. Attorney, dated Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 25, 1852, intended to explain the letter from H. D. K. Chaniss, Esq., county Solicitor, dated Shelby, N. C., 27th May 1852, and the letter of J. F. Hoke, Esq., dated Lincolaton, June 12, 1852, which follow: The originals have been placed in my hands by Mr. Husted, and they are herewith

" RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 25th, 1852. "A prosecution was pending against Joseph Carroll for procuring a pension from the United States by fraud, and John F. Hoke had been acting for me in behalf of the United States. The charge was believed and so stated to me, to acting for me in bonait of the Chired States.

The charge was believed and so stated to me, to
be true, and I had asked Mr. Hake to have
Carroll before a magistrate on preliminary examination, and, if the proof would warrant it, to have him bound to answer the charge in the Dist. Court of N. U., upon indistment.

The conclusion of that pretintinary examination will appear by the letters of Mr. Cabanies of 27th May ult., and of Capt. John F. Hoke,

of 2:th May dit, and of Capt. John T. Hore, of 12th June last. In both these letters I have full confidence. They are from gentlemen of acknowledged worth and high honor.

(Signed.) H. W. HUSTED.

District Attorney for N. C.

" Summe, N. C., 27th May, 1852. "Dear Sir :- I write to make some develop-ments which I think every good citizen is bound to do in justice to himself, and to the state and community in which he liver James A. Clad well arrived here a few evenings since, as Deputy Marshall for the District of North Carolina, with a process against Joseph Carroll, the pre-sent Sheriff, charging him of being guilty of sub-fornation of prejury, in obtaining money from the Pension Office through Mrs. Collins or Mrs. Patterson. As you wrote the process I sup-pose you understand what I am meaning or what case I allude to. Well, on the evening that Caldwell came, Gen. B. M. Edney, whoolchined the records from Washington City with a view to prosecute Carroll, went to Caldwell and directed him to give the papers to Carroll, and said that he was assistant prosecutor and had a right to enter a not. pros. to the indictment. But Caldwell refused to do so, and Edney and Parham, the prosecutor in the warrant, had a meet ing, and Carroll also, the defendant, and it is ing, and Carroll also, the derendant, and it is said and can be fully substantiated, that Edgey and Parliam agreed, that if Carroll would give them \$400, that Parliam the prosecutor would not appear on the trial and would procure Jos-eph K. Toby, the main witness, to absent him-

Well-when warrant was returned befor the magistrate, Parham, the prosecutor and the man who had busied himself more than any body else, refused to be present, and Toby the witness absented himself. No proof being produced, Carroll was released. Edney pockeded the man becomes the processing the pro part of the money, Parliam, the proscentor, pocketed the balance of the money, and here is

on this letter : "Rathfort Oct. 25 1852. "I state that B. M. Edney had no authority from me to not in this matter, or communicated, with me at all about it.

(Signed.) H. W. HUSTED, U. S. Dist. Att. N. C." Lincolnon, June 12, 1852. "H. W. Hewen, "Dear Sir :-- Your lotter ha

"Dear Sir :—Your lotter has been received, and I feel bound be given you a statement relative to the presecution of Carroll, and hope by so doing I will not traspess too tember on your fine. The presecution of Parcon employed Mr. Berton and myself, to present the defendant and furnished the presecution in the defendant and furnished the presecution in the defendant and furnished the presecution is a sound of an indicated delibers. He had employed to pay as one kundred delibers. He had employed to pay as one kundred delibers. He had employed to pay as one kundred delibers. He had employed to be to be considered to be the fatter of the resi of the terming the country for the East. At the last Cheveland Court, Edney prior in the General's leaving the country for the East. At the last through it is easy, and directed Parcon is displaying Burton and myself, Parum spoke to an on the subject and agreed to pay me a consist, and it is easy and directed furnished to the fact of the fact of the country in the mervice. I had readened. I accomplished the fact of the country in the country of the fact of the fact of the country in the country in the country of the fact of the fact of the country in the country of the fact of the fact of the country in the country of the fact of the fact of the country in the country of the fact of the country of the fact of the fact of the fact of the fact of the country of the fact of the f

prosecution—and before the Deputy Marshal arrived at the Court, he and Carroll had com-pounded, and Edney gave to Carroll a release believe that he paid four hundred dollars. Par-um had already paid Edney one hundred dol lars and Carroll paid him another hundred, After Caldwell arrived at Shelly, Edney applied to him to give up the warrant, stating that it had been settled, and that Carroll could not be convicted, because of the statue burring the action. Caliwell came to me to know what he ought to do, stating what Edney had said. I told him his duty was to execute, and he had no right to do any thing else. He did execute the warrant, and the witness, the main witness absconded, and there was no record ather, Edney having previously given that up to Carroll. These are the circumstances as

NUMBER 28.

to Carroll. These are the circumstances as they occurred Calcaniss will go into our State Court with it. The har have come to the conclusion to investigate it, and to serve a rule on Edney. This was resolved on before we left Cieveland and Edney had left the Court. It will be done must approach. "will be done must awaredly Such gross," breaches of propriety will surely break down the high sand of the legal profession if it is not traced up such expectamilities the duty of the legal gentlemen to have it done. I have no doubt you would kindly furnishus any aid in most reaches. n purging this miserable affair, that lays it your power. But I do not know any thing that can be done beyond having Edney brought to account by a role, and having both Parum and Edney indicted in the State Court, if it will

I am, with great respect, yours truly, J. F. HOKE,

The real and interest manifested by Gen. Edney in the prosecution of the cases committed to me for investigation, one of which is shown to be blackered with the grossest fraud and forgery, added to the startling developments here made of his most unwaranted interference with the officers of the law and collusion with offenders in other s milar cases, seem in e a ively to call for further action and inquiry on the part of the Gover ment. The papers necessary in the presecutions directed against Woodfin, Johnson and Westfall, were left with Mr. Husted, District Attorney—whose receipt for which, with the copies I took of em, are herewith transmitted.

With high consideration Your obe-lient servant, KENTON HARPER, Clerk. Hon. A. H. H. Stunrt, Secretary of the Interior, Washington, D. C.

After reading this report, I thought it due to myself, to address the President a second letter. a copy of which signed by myself, Genl. Dockery, and (I think) by others, is as follows :

Washington City, January 22, 1853.

Sir: —Last summer the undersigned members of Congress from North Carolina resonanced detuction of the President, Gen. B. M. Edney, of the same State.—An appointment has been conferred on Gen. Edney. They ment has been conterred on Gen. Edney. They feel themselves, to some extent, responsible to the President and the country for such appointment. Enterprising the Entertaining these views, they deem it an act of justice to themselves and to the President, to my,

Your obedient servants...
To the President of the United States.

Thus I have given your hasty but a substantial of this affair. Yours respectfully,

JAMES T. MOREHEAD. To Todd R. Caldwell, Esq., Morganton, N. C.

Congressional.

Washington, July 11, 1854. The Senate laid axide all other business and ok up the Homestead Bill. The day was spent

The House had under consideration the bill increasing the stlaries of Department Clerks, but came to no conclusion. The House agreed to meet at II A. M., bureafter.

NEW NORTH CAROLINA WORKS, - A correspon dent of the Raleigh Post says that a new work by Rev. Dr. Caruthers of Guilford county, has just gone to press in Philadelphia. It is entitled, "Revolutionary incidents and sketches of charac-ter, chiefly in the Old Noth State." Dr. Ca ruthers is the author of a valuable work, the life of Dr. Caldwell, containing by far the most com-plete account ever published of the Regulation roubles, and the early struggles for liberty, in

troubles, and the early struggles for liberty, in North Carolina.

The work in question (says the writer) begins with a carefully prepared history of the rising in the Scotch Counties, under the lead of McDemald, and contains accounts of the exploits of the noted tory marauder Col. David Fanning, of the services to the Whig cause of Col. Andrew Balfour, with a number of minor incidents, and sketches of other characters, and of the Tory warfare in the middle counties. These constitute the fits tvolurse of the work now in press; and if properly encouraged, Dr. C. proposes to issue another work with higgraphical sketches of Governors Caswell, Burke, Generals Howe, Rotherford, Graham, Col. Harnett, Aske, Mr. Hooper, &c., &c.

ducod, Carroll was released. Edney pocketed
part of the money, Parliam, the prosecutor,
pocketed the halance of the money, and here is
a stop and stand still of the whole matter. But
our community are enraged, and will not suffer
such things to go unpunished."

"Now my object in writing this communisation
is to ask your as the District Attorney, to insititute such proceedings for think fall directions how to proceed against the three—Joseph
"Carroll for subornation of perjury, Gen. B. M.
Edney and Dr. William Parliam, who have been
no doubt, guilty of compounding in company a
capital felony. If you have any reason not to
take my statement to be true, please drops a lime
to James A. Caldwell or Capt. J. P. Hoke, of
"Lincolnton, and make enquiry."

One reason why I am so active in this matter
is, that I am county Solicitor of Cleveland, and
"think is incumbent on me to suppress, as far as
"I can, any such thing."

Your Obt. Servt.

"II. D. K. CABANISS, Co. Sol."

Mr. Husted makes the following endorsement
on this letter: ANSON COUNTY AND GER, DOCKERY, referred, when it is known that the Whig tote was much at we an average one, and this affect is will have a pain. For the Star.

A Lee Nilsen to see Chinyen & Mr. Brage, stated in his approach have on Monday, that Gen. Bockery, James Mereboad and Mr. Stanly had offered Gen. Edney \$420 to econe home from Washington and convess the Monothin District in favor of Mr. Kerr and Gen. Scott in the sampaign two years ugo. This at the moment was a course of great registing for the Democrate, But when Gen. Dockery rom and scared that Gen. Edney had reade a slight mistake, and said that he had rome to them and asked them for fear handred dollars for such purposes and was persupated for the four forms, and for the four thouse, and be that for the route of the coming Charlen Whig.

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June 12, 1824.

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the sick buy one bottle and yes will have the infallible proof in yourself. Full directions for its one assume pany carb bottle.

Certificates can be seen at the office, showing there this medicine has sured when all others have falled. For Direction and other camplaints there is not a bester needletne in the market.

It has also been taken with the most astociching assected in several cases of Rheamantiem and though for these complaints take a tablespounful review a say.

One bestle of this medicine sety often has the desired affect. Price 2 per bottle.

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All whole-add-actions must be addressed to MUED A BLEECK RILE, you Experience, but Drogglets in the second of the Course and Causada.

A Cu, Simons, Raff & Co, Charleston, S. C. Sath Hance and C. P. Regers & Hro. Baltimere, Md July, 3, 1654.

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For raise by H. D. TORKER.

Raisigh, June 73, 1854.

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